A MAZE OF MYSTERY.

Trying to Unravel the Secrets of the Goodrich Tragedy.

THE INQUEST PROCEEDINGS.

Lucette Armstrong, "the Poor Seamstress," Tells Her Story.

TOO MANY ROSCOES IN THE CASE.

An Extraordinary Missive from a Betrayed and Rejected Woman.

AMY STONE'S HEARTBROKEN LETTER.

Glimpses of Life and Shadows of Death in the Brown Stone House of Degraw Street.

A MAN AND WOMAN STILL WANTED.

A Tangled Mass of Facts and Fancies.

of Witnesses and Spectators-A Railroad Man Running a Jury.

Scenes in the Inquisition Room-Pen-Pictures

"Mrs. Armstrong! Is Mrs. Lucette Armstrong present?" The speaker paused and looked about

corridor and call for Mrs. Armstrong?"

The speaker was Coroner Whitehill, and as he

oke he sat upon the bench, beneath a canopy of ason and gold, in the Court of Sessions in oklyn, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. nt of him were some two hundred persons of all ages and both sexes, who had come to attend. either as witnesses, Jurors, reporters or detectives, the proceedings in the inquest upon the sen-sational tragedy of the day—the Goodrich murder. The court room was occupied by courtesy merely, and is a square, neatly preserved, handsomely car-peted and furnished apartment.

were scated half a gozen ladies, varying from fifteen to forty years of age, and with complexions s varied as their ages. There were two or three brunettes of unattractive appearance; there was a young miss of passable features, who was busy a decidedly pretty little mestizo of about fifteen, with pretty elive skin and brilliant dark eyes. Her mother, a neat, cleanly mulatto, with A WHITE NUBIA

ever her head, stood outside the rails, leaning her sead against the wall, and was for a time so metionless that she looked almost like a munimy in some hall of antiquities. These were the notables. The crowd was not especially distinctive; it was decent and rather more respectable looking than most of the audiences in "Crewner's 'quest'

steali-framed man, with a dwarfed right hand and arm and a clerical appearance, leaned against the ad and snewy, sweeping beard of an Ell. The all man was W. W. Goodrich, brother of Charles loodrich, the mysteriously slain victim, and the sld and bearded gentleman who confronted him was Professor Ferdinand T. L. Boyle, an artist, who ought to paint his own head as a study for a High Priest of Israel." He is the gentleman who the murdered man was in the habit of sitting on his own stoop in the evenings with a "Diana-like oman." In front sat ex-Supervisor Dick Newbedy like almost anybody's, talking to no one. Ex-Corener Dr. Morris, bine cloaked and

BEARDED LIKE A PARD, Johnson, a tall, military-looking man, and the dap per Alderman McGroarty, with a neatly trimmed ache, formed particles. In the centre foreground a score of reporters surrounded a couple of ables, and to the right sat the jury in a double rank of six files front. They are not calculated ever to figure in any treatise on phrenology as examples of peculiarly finely balanced cerebral organisms, unless the foreman be excepted, who seems to possess

"A VERY LEVEL HEAD,"

although it may seem paradoxical to say it is also rather round. He is called Alderman Billy Richardson, and he seemed to "run" the whole inquest did it well, for his questions out more new evidence of the little that was developed than all the other questions from other sources. The Coroner does ot seem to have dignity enough to enforce order in his Court, and is too fond of repeating every-thing the witness utters to get along fast with the proceedings.

The Coroner was playing with a pretty little

nickel-mounted revolver, when be called for Mrs. Armstrong, and as the name of the woman was atsered there was a rustling in the Court, and everybody looked at everybody else to see if he or she was going to own the cogno-men. In a few moments a renewed jostling was followed by a lady of medium height, who walked with a decidedly graceful movement across the room, benind the jury box and up to the witness stand. She monopolized absolutely the gaze of every pair of eyes in the room, for she was

"THE POOR SEAMSTRESS"
whose arrest last Thursday night in New York has since been the subject of so much comment. This was Lucette Myers, alias Armstrong, the myswas Lucette Myers, anas armstrong, the mys-terious friend or companion of the dead man. She was attired in a light gray dress, with braided overskirt of the same material, and bows down the front. Her arms and body were encased in a black cloth jacket, revealing a white collar about her neck with a purple silk bow, and the borders of a pair of linen cuffs at her wrists. Her gloves were brown kids, and her black hat, as well as her features, was covered by the half illusion of a "moonlight" veil. A black shawl was thrown over her arm. It well. A black shawl was thrown over her arm. It was easy to discern her prodic through the veil, the most marked feature of which was an unusually long and very straight nose. Her face is narrow at the temples, broad at the cheek bones and tapers toward the chin, and her eyes look somewhat sunken. Her upper lip, too, is peculiarly short, and she has lest several front teeth. She appears to be about thirty years of age, though she is said to be only twenty-six. No woman ever walked to be about thirty years of age, though she is said to be only twenty-six. No woman ever walked to be about thirty years of age, though she is said to be only twenty-six. No woman ever walked to be about thirty years of age, though she is said to be only twenty-six. No woman ever walked to be about the first and asy air than Lucette Myers walked through that gaping audience, and ascended the witness stand.

At once the Coroner administered the oath and furcette took the Bible in her right hand, raised her veil with her left and kissed the volume with a distinct escalatory smack. In giving her testimony she spoke, after much deliberation, in a very low and soit tone of voice that was all but inaudible, and proved extremely troublesome to the reporters and disappointing to the auditors all through her examination. A bystander remarked, "She's stubborn as hell."

Next in point of curious interest among the witnesses was the little mestizo lady, Miss kosalie Logan, who spoke with a tripping, easy manner that was refreshing in its simplicity of style. When she came to the identification of Lucette she looked the woman square in the face with the confidence of good faith. Mrs. Armstrong, who was gitting near, at once came to her feet, stepped in hont of Rosalie, and, raising her veil, said:— "Perhaps you had better take a good look at her in the face with the confidence of good faith. Mrs. Armstrong, who was gitting near, at once came to her feet, stepped in hont of Rosalie, and, raising her veil, said:— "Perhaps you had better take a good

He looked at her, and said, "You are the wo-Pan." said Lucette, with a wave of her

n of his sang froid and very p Yunkeeised style of utteran erate Yunkeeized style of utterance. He is a uare-built, black-mustached man, and wore a own coat, ne west, and had light cordurey pants cked into long knee-boots. He was discharged om arrest at once when his testimony had been

place individuals—at least they were not peculiar nor notable. When THE LETTER FROM "AMY Q."
was read by Alderman Richardson, who read it with the taste of a professor of elocution, a decided sensation was experienced, it was so touching and expressive in its tone and so chaste in style. It is written in a fine round lady's hand, every it is crossed, every it dotted, the punctuation is accurate, and, as the Alderman remarked, "There is not an error of spelling in it?" nor, indeed, is there a single erasure of a word or letter. The "George Baker" (Air. Charles Greene) mentioned in it is a young man of, perhaps, twenty-two years of age, with reddish-brown hair, light complexing, prominent nose and small frame. He was in court yesterday, and Detective Folk informed a Herald resporter last night that CHARLES GREENE GROOD BY AMY and as wher write that very remarkable epistic. He is a brother-in-law of Charles Goodrich, and it is said was in the house in Degraw street, estensibly as a kind of watchman, under the assumed name of Baker.

Some little excitement was caused by the con-

name of Baker.

Some little excitement was caused by the conduct, toward the close of the proceedings, of a besotted individual, who came forward earlier in the day and presented himself as bail for Lucette, He had to be removed under arrest to prevent repeated assertions of his "rights as a citizen and taxpayer." Lucette is still held as a witness without

witness giances at the photographs shown and begins weeping.

Q. What is your answer? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who is the person. A. Charles Goodrich.

Q. How long have you known Mr. Goodrich? A. About two months; I don't remember, exactly, but I think it is about nine weeks.

Q. Where did you get acquainted with him—in New York or Brooklyn? A. I saw him first in Brooklyn and became acquainted with nim in New York.

other threats.

Grown what you saw and heard from Roscoe did you have the belief that he had
A PERLING OF EMMITY
towards Goodrich—a feeling of resentment? A.
Yes, hir: I thought so.
Q. What was that conclusion based upon? was it besed upon his general conduct when Goodrich's name came up, his manner, &c.? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Can you remember if he ever said anything that led you to believe he would do harm to Mr. Goodrich—I mean believe you heard of Goodrich's death? A. I never heard him say positively.
Q. Issy from the remarks you heard him make and from his manners before you heard of Goodrich's death? A. Xes, sir.
Q. When did you
previous to the death of Goodrich's death; I saw him previous to hearing of Goodrich's death; I saw him previous to hearing of Goodrich's death; I have hearing of Goodrich's death; In the Bowery.

G. When the the Bowery A. Near Bond. Yerk.
Q. How many times did you see him before you became acquainted with him? A. Once.
Q. You saw him one time? A. Yes, sir.
Q. The second time you became acquainted with him? A. Yes, sir.
Q. During the two months that you knew him did you see him very frequently? A. Yes, sir.
Q. How irequently? Average the times you saw him every day. A. Sometimes four or five times a week.

No. sir.
Q. Would there be intervals of a week elapsing during which you would not see him? A. No. sir.
Q. You saw him every week more or less? A. Yes, sir. Yes, air.
Q. When did you last see him? A. Thursday night previous to his death.
Q. Where did you see him? A. In Rivington

Q. Where did you see him? A. In Rivington street.
Q. Whereabouts? A. Corner of Allen.
Q. What-time was it in the evening when you first saw him that evening? A. About seven o'clock, as near as I can tell.
Q. Did you meet him accidentally or by agreement? A. By agreement.
Q. When was the agreement made by which you were to meet en this Thursday evening? How long previous? A. I don't remember; two or three days before.

days before.
Q. Are you positive it was on this Thursday evening before his death you last saw him? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You are quite positive in regard to this day? Q. You are quite possets
A. Yes, air.
Q. About what time did he leave you on that
Thursday evening? A. I think a little after nine
o'clock, as near as I can tell.
Q. Where was it you last saw him at that time—
the last time you saw him? A. 46 Rivington street.
Q. Was Mr. Goodrich in the habit of calling at
your house? A. Before I went to 46 Rivington

Q. At that place he was in the habit of calling on out A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did he make the acquaintance there of any
ther persons beside you? A. None except two

vas John Beach.

Q. Who was the other one? A. Roscoe.

Q. Who was the other one? A. Roscoe.

Q. Roscoe what? A. Mr. Roscoe.

Q. How long after his visit to you at Stanton treet did he become acquainted with these gentlenen? A. I think about two or three weeks, as near is I can tell. me.
Q. Did you see them quite frequently when they ere in Stanton street? A. Occasionally.
Q. Do you know whether he was in their commy or not? A. I never saw him in their com-

Do you know in any other way whether he n their company, apart from your having seen in their company? A. Not to my knowledge. Never heard him say he had been out with

eard him speak in a disparaging manner of leach? A. No, sir; always in friendly terms. Q. You recollect everything that was said was of friendly character—you are positive of that? A.

Always.

Q. What have you heard about Roscoe? A. I heard him say that he was a dangerous man.

Q. How long had he been acquainted with you when he said this? A. Four weeks.

Q. What reasons did he give for telling you he thought

with him.
Q. Was this a disturbance you had a personal knowledge of or a disturbance he told you of? A. A disturbance I had personal knowledge of.
Q. Give me the details of that disturbance; or, rather, when did it first occur? How long had you known him when it occurred? A. I don't remember. member. Q. As near as you can remember. A. I don't re-member; as near as I can tell, four or five

member; as near as I can tell, four or nve weeks.

Q. Will you give us the details of that occurrence? Where was it? A. In my apartments, at No. 13 Stanton street.

Q. In the daytime or the evening? A. Evening.
Q. Who was present at the time? A. Mr. Beach, Goodrich, Roscoe and myself.
Q. You don't remember what the disturbance was about? A. They were talking very low at first, and I did not understand them.
Q. It seemed to originate between Goodrich and Roscoe, or was it between other parties and

Q. It seemed to originate between Goodrich and Roscoe, or was it between other parties and MR. Goodrich was dead of the parties and A. Roscoe was talking to Beach and Goodrich.
Q. Do you recoilect what he was saying? A. No, sir.
Q. Can you give us the substance of it? A. (after a pause) No, sir.
Q. Can't you remember as to whether it was something disagreeable to Mr. Goodrich or annoying to him? A. Roscoe made a remark to Goodrich and to the remark of a gentleman about a lady; they talked very loud, and I saked Mr. Goodrich to go into the other room, and I took him by the arm, leaving Roscoe in the room.
Q. What were they saying when they talked so loud? A. The substance of the cenversation was in relation to the rights of each to be at that place.
Q. Were there any threats made? A. Not at the time, to my knowledge.
Q. Yeu heard no threats made by either party? A. No, sir.
Q. After Mr. Goodrich went in this room with you did you go back to the room where Roscoe was? A. I did.
Q. Did you have any conversation with him?. A. HE HAD GONE.
Q. Was it the next time you saw Mr. Goodrich

Q. Did you have any conversation with him?. A.

BE HAD GONE.

Q. Was it the next time you saw Mr. Goodrich
that he told you this man Roscoe was a dangerous
man? A. No, sir.

Q. Did he say why he thought Roscoe was a dangerous man? A. No, sir.

Q. Did he make any remark in addition to say he
was a dangereus man? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have any further conversation with
Mr. Roscoe about Mr. Goodrich? A. Nothing in
particular. particular.
Q. Did he ever say anything to you at all—recolect, now—about Mr. Goodrich? A. Nothing in

lect, now—about Mr. Goodrich? A. Nothing in particular.

Q. Tell us what he said, if you can remember? A. He asked me if I intended to keep company with Mr. Goodrich, and I made him no answer.

Q. That was after this difficulty? A. Yes, sir; and he said he would be even with me.

Q. Is your mind clear that that was all that was said? A. He often spoke about him, but I don't remember what he said.

Q. Do you remember whether he spoke of him in a manner which seemed to indicate a feeling on his part against Goodrich or whether he spoke friendly? A. I think there was a feeling.

Q. Do I understand you to say that you do remember he talked to you at different times, and, while you don't remember details, you think

HE WAS UNFRIENDLY TO GOODRICH?

erences, Q. That was the commencement of the intimacy? Yes, sir. Mile you don't remember details, you think

HE WAS UNFRIENDLY TO GOODRICH?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he speak frequently with you about Mr.
Goodrich after the difficulty with Mr. Goodrich? A.
For two weeks afterwards he spoke frequently.

Q. Do you ever remember hearing Mr. Roscoe make any threats towards Mr. Goodrich? A. No, sir.

Q. You are quite positive in relation to that? A.

myself.

Q. Did you ever hear Mr. Roscoe say anything like this:—"God help the person that comes between you and me?" A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was this previous to or after THE QUARREL WITH MR. GOODRICH?

A. After the quarrel.

Q. How long previous to your hearing of his death? A. About three weeks—as near as I can remember about two weeks.

Q. Did you ever hear Roscoe say as to whether he knew where Goodrich lived or not? A. No, sir.

Q. Recollect again I. A. No, sir.

Q. You don't remember hearing him say that Goodrich lived in Degraw street? No, sir.

Q. Do you remember your telling him that he lived there? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you remember your telling him that I lived there? A. No, sir. Q. You never did tell him, did you? A. No, sir. Q. Did Roscoe carry a pistol, do you know?

Whereabouts in the Bowery? A. Near Bond

Coroner Whitehill—Of Monday she is stating

Now. Q. Had you any conversation with him? A. I had; I told him I thought he was out of the city, and he said, "Oh, no, not yet;" I think I said he was going to leave the city in a week; he had told me he was going to Philadelphia, Baltimere or New Orleans.

Orleans.

Q. There was no conversation about Mr. Good-rich? A. No, sir.

Q. Was there a difference between you then?

A. No, sir; I thought he didn't intend to leave the

city.

Q. Didn't he want to call at your house and you did not want him to come there?

A. No, sir; I did not want him to come there.

Q. There was a leeling on his part?

A. There seemed to be.

Q. Was it confined entirely to his calling at your house?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he

Q. Did he

GO AWAY OFFENDED?

A. I don't know; it was because he had a feeling against Goodrich; I did not wanthim to call.

Q. How long have you known Roscoe? A. Five or six menths.

Q. Have you never been in Brooklyn with him?

A. No. sir.

Have you ever seen him in Brooklyn? A. No.

. Have you heard him say he was in Brooklyn?

did you next see Roscoe? A. Saturday following.

The witness explained that on either Friday or Saturday morning, on going to work at 22 Orchard street, she read of Mr. Goodrich's death in a newspaper.

Q. Tell me when you next saw Roscoe. A. After learning of Mr. Goodrich's death the next time I saw Roscoe was Saturday.

Q. Where did you see him? A. No. 46 Rivington street.

Q. Did you see him there by agreement? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you see him there by agreement? A. No, sir.
Q. Was he in the house or on the sidewaik? A. On the sidewaik.
Q. What did he say to you when you met this Saturday night? A. He said he was going to Baltimore.
Q. Did you say anything to him in reply? A. I made no reply.
Q. Did he say he came purposely to tell you he was going to Baltimore? A. He said he wanted to see me a few minutes.
Q. Was Goodrich's name mentioned? A. No, sir.
Q. You don't know whether he was aware of Goodrich's death or not? A. No, sir.
Q. Did he say why he was going to Baltimore?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did he say he was going to stay there or was only on a visit? A. He said business took him there.
Q. Did you understand he was coming back?

Yes, sir. Goodrich tell you where he lived?

Q. Did Mr. Goodrich tell you where he lived?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Where did he say? A. Degraw street.
Q. You have been there? A. Yes, sir.
Q. When did you first go there? A. About the sth of February.
Q. Day or evening? A. Evening.
Q. Have you ever remained in the house during the night? A. No, sir.
Q. Your visits have been but brief? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You went upon invitation? A. Yes, sir.
Q. You went to see the houses? A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the other time you went there? A. The latter part of February.
Q. What was the next time? A. The first week in March.

A. No, sir.
Q. The house was not tenanted? A. No, sir.
Q. Did Mr. Goodrich ever say to you that he had financial troubles of any kind? A. No, sir.
Q. On the contrary, you understood that his financial affairs were in rather a good condition, his romarks? A. Yes, sir.

financial affairs were in rather a good condition, irom his remarks? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he ever say anything more beside this general remark that he had his share of trouble as well as other people by which you could tell what these troubles were? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know whether this Roscoe was ever arrested? A. I don't know whether he was or not.

Q. Who did you first speak to after you learned of Goodrich's death about it? A. I don't remember.

of Goodrich's death about it? A. I don't remember. How CHARLES GOODRICH PICKED UP LUCETTE ARMSTRONG.

By a Jurer (Alderman Richardson)—When and where did you and Goodrich first meet—you say in Brooklyn—now where? A. He followed me home from Brooklyn.

Q. Where did you first notice him? A. Not far from Fuiton ferry; he stepped upon my dress and as I turned around he said, "Ah! excuse me;" I went across the ferry and he was on the boat; he followed me to my house and asked me if I wanted a boarder and that he could jurnish the best of references.

Yes, sir.
Q. Were you intimate with Roscoe? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was the intercourse between Roscoe and
yourself one in which the affections of both parties
were united? A. No, sir.
Q. Was there any reason for Roscoe to become
ealous of Goodrich? A. No, sir.
Q. Bo far as you know, did Roscoe and Goodrich
meet after their quarre? A. Yes, sir; twice.

n March.
Q. Any other visit? A. No, sir.
Q. Three altogether? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you ever see any
FEMALES IN THE HOUSE?

Q. Did Roscoe at any time declare his love and affection for your A. Yes, sir.
Q. What was the character of your response, encouraging or otherwise? A. I told him we were not suited to each other.
Q. Was there anything that occurred between you and Roscoe which gave him to understand you that you thought more of Goodrich than you did of him? A. Yes sir.

A. Yes, sir.
When you gave him to understand that did he any remark in that connection, and if so, did he say? A. He said it was money.
Did Rescoe declare his affection for you preto your getting acquainted with Goodrick

Q. Did Roscoe carry a passo,
yes, air.
Q. You have seen it, have you? A. Yes, air.
Q. Can you describe it? A. No, sir.
Q. Did Mr. Goodriea ever say to you he had any
trouble with any person or persons? A. I remember his speaking—saying, "This world's full of
troubles and I have my share."
Q. How long previous to his death was that? A.
It was seen after I became acquainted with him.
Q. What else did he say about his troubles? A.
I can't remember.

Q. Did you meet Mr. Goodrich at any other houses than those you spoke of? A. Yes, sir; at the theatre several times.
Q. You say Reseace carried a pistol? A. Yes, sir; I saw him take if out of his pocket;

BALFWAY OUT OF HIS POCKET;
he said it was a six shooter.
Q. Did you ever see a pistol with Mr. Goodrich?
A. I sever saw it.
Q. Alter this affair with Roscoe had you forbidden him to come to you house? A. I did not want him to come on account of Goodrich.
Q. Have you remen to suppose from anything that was said at any time that
ROSCOE NEW GOODRICHS' RESIDENCE
in Brocklyn? A. No, mr; when I read of Goodrich's death my opinion was that he had been murdered; I thought that from what some one said while visiting me on the week previous to his death that he had been murdered; a certain person said that he would "gat all right with me;" there was a gentleman visiting me at the same time, and the person making the remark theaght it was Mr. Goodrich; he said, "It's Charley again;" he then took up his hat and walked out; that person was Roscoe; I believe from what had occurred and what had been said that

BOSCOE HAD MURDERED GOODRICH;
I had not a good opinion of Roscoe; I hought he was a dangerous man and would brood over his revenge; Mr. Goodrich never proposed marriage to me; I still hold to the opinion I formed as to the manner in which Mr. Goodrich came to his death; when I met Roscoe on the Saturday evening he held out his hand said "Good evening," and that he was going to Baltimore; I asked him where he was going to Baltimore; he said he would be back in two weeks; I tald him I was in a hurry te go; he did not ask me why I refused to take his hand when we first met on that evening; there was nothing said or done which led me to believe

HE WAS THINKING OF GOODRICH;
he seemed rather; he told me he was going in every work to Mr. Goodrich; when Mr. Goodrich came over to My house the first time he made me a present and gave me some several times afterwards; have seen him wear a plain and sometimes a breast pit—an imit

of the weman he said he was going to "shake;" never heard him

MENTION KATE STODDARD;

never heard it till atter his death; when I left him that night! went to my own room and remained until half-past eight the next morning; went to work sometimes at eight and sometimes at half-past eight; he never told me of any time when he had WREAKED HIS VENGRANCE

en any other person; told me once that a man had struck him; that he had won money from him; when I first saw him I resided in Forty-first street, alone, with my little boy; he said he had been in Roochester, where I had relations; about a week before the death of Goodrich, when he said "God help the man," &c., nothing further was related by him about his feelings toward Goodrich.

To Coroner Whitehili—I never wrote Goodrich for money, and never asked him for any when I failed to get it.

To Alderman Richardson—I have written Roscee at Battimore, New Orleans, Rochester, Philadelphia and Ellsworth, Ill.; he never told me his business, except the time he wanted me to take and pass counterfeit money.

At the request of the Coroner the witness took a survey of the Court room, to ascertain whether she could identify Roscoe among the spectators. Roscoe was not there, and Mrs. Armstrong continued with her testimony.

To Coroner Whitehili—When I saw the account of Goodrich's murder I did not come to Brooklyn and tell of it for no particular reason; I had no reason, but simply concluded I would not come.

To Alderman Richardson—It did not occur to me that it was my duty to say anything to the authorities; I did not consider it so; I felt bad to hear of his death; he had been a good friend to me, and I disn't feel like speaking of it to Roscoe on the saturday alter it, although I suspected Roscoe of doing it.

To Coroner Whitehili—I moved to Rivington are the survey of the Court from Stanton street is was on ac-

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you ever heard him say he went to Brooklyn quite irequently? A. No, sir.

Q. Have you ever heard him say that he went to Brooklyn more than one time—for instance, several times? A. I don't remember several times. By a Juror—When he spoke of it once, didn't it imply he had been here more than once?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Coroner, resuming:

hear him say he had been to brockly at A. A. A. four or five weeks ago.
Q. What did he tell you his business was? A. He didn't tell me.
Q. Never teld you what his business was? A. No, sir.
Q. Did you understand from any source whatever what his business was? A. I think from what he case.

To Alderman Richardson—Although acquainted with Roscoe six months I never knew his first name; directed my letter to him "Roscoe, Eaq.," when I wrote him; he never told me his first name; I had no thought that the officers would look for me.

To Coroner Whitehill—I kept boarders in Stanton street; had seven at different times; gave it up because I hadn't room enough; Goodrich said if would give it up he would pay my rent elsewhere; Roscoe seemed to think I broke up boarding to get rid of him and did it under Goodrich's advice; Goodrich and I both understood that Roscoe had bad icelings against him. ROSCOE WAS A COUNTERPEITER.

Q. What made you believe he was a counterfeiter? A. He wanted me to assist him in passing counterfeit money.

Q. Did he ever say himself that he ever passed counterfeit money? A. He gave me to understand that it was the best business out.

Q. After hearing of Mr. Goodrich's death when did you next see Roscoe? A. Saturday following.

bad feelings against him. Shortly after three o'clock the jury reassembled, and Coroner Whitehill, resuming his seat on the bench, called to the witness stand Mr. W. W., Goodrich. Before the witness could respond the counset. Mr. McClelland, arose, and after a few remarks touching the fact that Mrs. Armstrong is held as a witness for the people and not as a participant in

the alleged crime, there was nothing left for him to do in the case. Reports had been circulated, howwhich would give the impression that this lady was in some way implicated in the mur-der, which was an act of injustice to Mrs. Armstrong. Her relations and several sympathizing citizens of New York had engaged his services to act in her behalf. The father and mother of the lady are old and feeble, and she is their only support. Mr. Hubbel had but one interview with his daughter since her arrest. She could see her child and relatives at the jall while retained there, but she did not wish that her relatives should visit her in such a place.

MOTION FOR DISCHARGE OR BAIL.

He moved that she should either be discharged from custody or admitted to ball, as she would only be too glad to appear whenever wanted, and would give any testimony in her power most willingly, now that she had recovered from the embarrassment attendant upon her arrest.

Coroner Whitehill expressed his sympathy for the lady, but said that it would not be proper to admit her to bail at this stage of the proceedings. He would consult the District Attorney, however, on the subject, and be guided by his judgment.

THE OTHER ROSCOE.

The Chairman of the jury desired to ask Mrs. Armstrong a question:—"Mrs. Armstrong, you recognized the gentleman in court this morning as Mr. Roscoe, but not as the same person you referred to?"

The witness explained that about six months ago she occupied rooms with her child, and she was called upon by a Spaniard who desired to have a strong. Her relations and several sympathizing

only on a visit? A. He said business took him there.
Q. Did you understand he was coming back?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What time was this on Saturday evening?
A. About dusk.
Q. Up to the time of getting acquainted with Goodrich, had you been
ON PRIENDLY TERMS WITH ROSCOR?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. I uncerstand you then that it was after you became acquainted with Mr. Goodrich, you requested Roscoe to cease visiting you? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And that he persisted in calling to see you?
A. Yes, sir.

The witness explained that about six months ago she occupied rooms with her child, and she was called upon by a Spaniard who desired to have a room there; he agreed to have his meals with me and pay me \$3 per week; he then continued to come and take dinner with me, but did not pay for it; she first met this man at 302 Broadway, where she went, in answer to an advertisement, to look for amployment.

come and take dinner with me, but did not pay for it; she first met this man at 302 Broadway, where she went, in answer to an advertisement, to look for employment.

Mr. W. W. Goodrich, brother of deceased, was then recalled, but was put aside to MARE WAY FOR SANUEL ROSCOE, who testified that he was stopping at No. 185 Elizabeth street, New York; have seen the last witness, Mrs. Armstrong, heretolore; the first time I saw her was in February; don't know the date; never boarded at her house; did not know Goodrich picture of deceased shown witness); do not recognize the likeness; first saw the lady at 302 Broadway, where he sold some soap to a man in the office of the American Novelty Company; they advertised for agents; this lady came in and asked "What have you got to make money at here?" the soap was shown, and she took some, giving the address, "L. Armstrong, No. 13 Stanton street, top foor;" witness told her that there was some liquid soap, which was hot in the office at the time, but he called on her with it in the evening; am sure that on no occasion I told her my name; as far as he knew there was no means of her knowing that his name was Roscoe; he had been brought to the inquest by the detective officers; am sure I never boarded at her house; only called there once on business; I am from A PLACE CALLED "AMERICA,"

where I was born; it is on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; I know nobody of the name of Roscoe in New York.

Mr. W. W. Goodrich was recalled to the stand and testified that his brother resided in Brooklyn from March 1; before that he lived in New York for five years; previous to coming to New York he resided in Albany.

Witness said he had a natural repugnance to say anything to injure his brother's character, but he would answer any question that might be put to him on the inquest; Mr. Goodrich said the deceased was engaged in the lumber business in Eighteenth street, New York, in his own name until two years so, when he went into partner-ship in anouner business in which he had a share; witnes

Saturday Evanued, Feb. 18

Witness continued—I received that letter February 20 last, at my office in New York; that was the first information i ever had all my brother's character in any particular, and, wish the exception of a copy of the same letter which my father received, no one of my family ever had any suspicion of any thing wrong in my brother's character; on Thursday morning I went over to the house of my brother, expecting to see this woman at the place; I went up stairs with him, and told him of the letter and read it to him, but tole him that I desired to keep it in my pessession; he said there was no truth in the bogus marriage ceremony, and that she was a woman of losse character, but that he meant to do something for her, and that no injury should come to her by the connection; it must have been two weeks before his death that I heard the rustle of a woman's dress, and saw the dress in that house; I have as impression that he used the names of Mirez Snow, or Amy Stone, and Kate Stoddard while in conversation with him; I understeed that his letter was a blackmall operation on her part, and that he intended to get rid of her; he said that she worked corner of Broadway and Spring street; I understood that the was a person of fair complexion, light hair and light eyes; I think he met her on the street; she was employed in trimming women's hats; about twe weeks before his death he said she had gone away, and I think he did say she had gone to New York; there is no reason that I can imagire that could have induced him to take his life; I should have secuted the idea of his taking his life was not insured, as fairs unpromising; his life was not insured, as fairs unpromisin

points to the press, and I am serry that some the gentlemen of the press took exception to my course.

Dr. Smith called on me March 5, and I put the question to him, "Dr. Smith, did you PERFORM THE CEREMONY OF MARRIAGE between a woman and my brother "and he replied promptly, "I never did anything of the kind;" my impression is that my brother would not have shaved himself at night, when he had plenty of spare time; therefore I think he was murdered in the morning; on the Tuesday morning before the murder I went into the basement of an adjoining house and saw there two trunks and articles of female apparel; my brother informed me that they belonged to a woman who was cleaning the houses. By a Juror—It occurred to me that she might have seen some person who personated Dr. Smith in performing the marriage ceremony; the hands of my brother were lying, when the body was found, by his side, and the pistol by the side of the right hand; there was a slight indentation of the form of the pistol in the olicioth when found; the mark on the olicioth might have been made by smoke from a pistol laid down just after its discharge; the pistol belonged to my brother; decased told me there was no child born; he made no explanation at the time; I noticed the woman in the house; George Baker is a gentleman named Charles Green; it is an assumed name; the day I talked with my brother about the letter he told me that that was his brother-in-law (brother of his friend's wife); this man has since admitted to his being the person alluded to; INEZ SNOW, ALISS ANY STONE, AND KATE STODDARD are one and the same person; my brother was right-handed; he was exceedingly abstemious, and don't think he was ever intoxicated in his life; I never heard of Lucette Armstrong, or Myers, or of Roscoe until the detectives informed me of them.

of Roscoe until the detectives informed me of them.

Dr. A. W. Shepard, who made the post-mortem examination of the body of Charles Goodrich on March 21, in company with Dr. J. Fleet Speir, was then summoned to the stand. He testified as to the examination of the external wounds found; there was a builet hole found in the left temple; another one was discovered behind the left ear and another behind the right ear; there was a bruise on the right side of the head, beneath the scalp; the builet behind the right ear did not penetrate the brain, but was embedded in the skull;

THE DOCTOR PRODUCED A WITHENED SKULL at this point, and explained the course of the bullets found for the enlightenment of the juriors. The

lets found for the enlightenment of the jurors. The wound in the left temple penetrated the skull and lodged in the brain; the skull was of more than usual thickness; the hair at the wound over the left temple was singed and the cuticle was burned; behind the right ear the hair was not singed, so that the pistof must have been fired at some disbehind the right ear the hair was not singed, so that the plstof indit have been fired at some distance from the head; the stomach was found to contain no undigested food; there were ten ounces of urine in the bladder; in times of rest the bladder voids more in the morning than during the day; this is an important point, as it would indicate that he had been in bed during the night, thus giving the time for the urine to accumulate; there were three slight fiest wounds, all of which were of a character to give the opinion that they were sustained before death. There was some extravasated, clotted blood found beneath the surface of these weends. We formed the idea from the direction of perforation that the weapon was placed against the left temple; could not state what position the body was in at the time of receiving those wounds; the pistol to inflict the wound behind the right ear must have been fired at some distance from the head, in order not to singe the hair.

(The Doctor exhibited the ball which entered at the left temple and was found on the right side of the brain. It fitted the chamber of the weapon exactly.)

the brain. It fitted the chamber of the weapon exactly.)

It was not a suicide.

I don't think, unless he were more than mortal, that he could have committed suicide under the circumstances attending the nature of the wounds. Alderman Richardson—If he were more than mortal he could not have committed suicide. (Laughter.)

The witness took the revolver and placing the muzzle of the pistol to the parts of the head at which the bullets entered, cocked the weapon three times in succession, which would be necessary to inflict the wounds. He accounted for the wound over the right eye by failing against the mantel piece or by a slight blow. There were no marks of powder on the hand, such as is generally found on the hands of persons who commit suicide. The urine found was not of that pale color produced under sudden or unnatural excitement. Should say that it was of the natural color and was formed during the night. The marks on the towel were blood stains, but the only way to determine that is by chemical examination.

The Corener here asked Mrs. Armstrong whether samuel Roscoe ever told her anything that would lead her to believe that he knew Goodrich.

Mrs. Armstrong replied, "Oh! no, sir; he never did."

PROPERSOR T. L. EOYLE, residing in Degraw street, was next examined.

Mrs. Armstrong replied, "Oh! no, sir; he never did."

PROPESSOR T. L. BOYLE,

residing in Degraw street, was next examined, and identified a carte de visite as a likeness of decased; he recalled first seeing Mr. Goodrich eight or ten months ago on the stoop of one of the houses he was then building on Degraw street, near Sixth avenue; last saw him one evening in February, in the fore part of the month, sitting on the step of one of the houses in company with a lady; remarked that it was an uncomfortable place for a tristing place for a lover and lady; did not see his face on the occasion alluded to; in September last had frequently seen him in company with a lady on the stoop of the house; when they saw me approaching they would get up and go in the house, as though desirous of avoiding notice; never heard any conversation between them; one evening in February last a ring came to the door bell, and a young lady had called to tell us that she had been passing Mr. Goodrich's house when she heard quarrelling; something was violently thrown against the door, and some one cried out, "look out!" or, "don't, you will break my skull!" witness repaired to the house of Mr. Goodrich and knocked for admittance, but no one replied to him, and he was unable to gain admission; witness then returned home and thought no more of it; this occurrence was shortly after seeing the couple on the stoop; I believe this was on the 16th of February.

Miss Emma Leland, residing at 513, testified that she had seen the person whose picture was shown her (Goodrich); on the 16th of February she was passing the house of Goodrich when she heard a noise as if of quarreling there.

HEARD A WOMAN'S VOICE CALL "MURDER!" THERE OR FOUR TIMES.

MEARD A WOMAN'S VOICE CALL "MURRER!" THREE OR YOUR TIMES,
"Stop, you will knock my brains out;" heard a noise as of somebody thrown against the door; heard again "You are trying to kill me;" then saw a man near the house, and I moved off with a little girl who was with me to tell Mr. Boyle what I had heard; the man I saw had no hat on; I heard no man's voice in reply.

Rosale Logan, a mulatto girl, fifteen years of age, testined that she lived at 7.55 Degraw street.

once only, in May last; saw two working women in the house of Mr. Goodrich upon case occasion when I was passing; about two weeks age I saw a lady of Mrs. Armstrong's appearance, so far as concerns dress—I did not see her face—wilting from the direction of Sixth avenue to Fifth avenue about six or seven times in the mornings. Hrs Armstrong stood up befere the winess for femalical cation, but the lady could not tell her countenance never having seen her face. Witness' son had seen a lady commo out of one of the houses.

Mary Ann Snedker, 760 Degraw street—Saw is lady come out of Goodrich's house quite early in the morning; the last time I saw her was on Thursday, the merming before his death; she came out the basement way; can't say Mrs. Armstrong is the woman I saw; did not see her face; she wore a dark dress and a green vell; as far as memory serves me she wore a sort of a basque; hast Fai I heard one day a woman call "Charles" after Mr. Goodrich's; it was between half-past six and seven o'clock on Thursday that I saw the woman coming out of the house.

Mary Ann Fletcher, of 725 Degraw street—Rag known deceased for about twelve mouths; was not fing out of the house.

Mary Ann Fletcher, of 725 Degraw street—Rag known deceased for about twelve mouths; was not fing in his manner that attracted my attention at any time.

Mis, Anna Knapp, of 709 Degraw street—Was well acquainted with Mr. Goodrich; last saw him alive on the Sunday before his death, passing it company with Mr. Rowland; on the evening upon which the circumstance alluded to by Mr. Boyle occurred I was told of it; I saw Mr. Goodrich next after this occurrence at a fire, a day or two following; I said, "How are you; I guess you were in gascume the other day;"

HE HAD A SCRATCH ON HIS FACE, but I did not meas anything more than a joke; they were cleaning the house at the time, and I thought he might have met with an accident; he did not tell me how he received it; he was a perfect gona tiem in every respect.

George W. Snediker, residing in the vicinity,

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Long Railroad Agony Over-Tom Scott Claims a Victory After All-Re-

The General Railroad law of New Jersey came ut in the Senate yesterday for the last time. All the House amendments were agreed to, save one, and the bill was sent back to the House to be engrossed and printed. In order to preven any fraud in the engrossing and printing; so that no nullilying word or clause may creep into it during its perilous passag from the Legislature to the Governor, a resolution

probably it was softered by Senator Stone that a committee of one fers, or me of cortem che on the committee of some contents of the contents

own petard. Still, it will be only fair competition to which, under the law, everybody is entitled, and to which no one can object. The Legislature will adjourn on Friday, and the only question remaining is, will No. 89 pass? In other words, will the dream of Patterson's public life be realized? No-body would answer this question in the affirmative yesterday.

Mr. Mckiniey's bill for submitting the question of removing the State capital from Trenton to Elizabeth to the votes of the people at the next State election was lost in the House by a vote of 31 to 18.

The incidental bill, or rather the first of the incidental bills, was laid on the members' desks yesterday. The grab game is carried out to such an extent that the slippers worn by the pages have been provided for. The Senate bill is so extravagant that if fi should pass it will be recorded as one of the scandalous acts of the session. As soon as it comes up for debate an analysis will be given that cannot fall to be instructive to the people of New Jersey.

THE HARLEN LEASE.

Railroad Magnates in Council-A Lease Effected for 401 Years-The Harlem Railroad to Retain City Property.

Quite an excitement was caused in meneyed cirles yesterday afternoon owing to the announ ment having been made public that the magnates of both the New York Central and Harlem roads had met for the purpose of coming to terms in regard to effecting a lease of the Harlem read to the New York Central. The HERALD

regard to effecting a lease of the Harlem read to the New York Central. The Heralin representative repaired to the Pitth Avenue Hotel. On entering he found the hall-way crowded by railway magnates, but found them all unwilling to make any statement in regard to the day's doings. At last, approaching General H. H. Baxter, one of the Harlem directors, he found that gentleman a little more communicative, when the following conversation ensued:—

REPORTER—General, will you please inform me as to what transpired to day at the meeting of both boards and at what time they met?

General Baxter—Well, sir, they met at eleven o'clock this morning, at the office of Commodore-Vanderbilt, in Fourth street, and the directors of the New York Central managed to effect a lease of the Harlem Railroad for the period of 401 years, instead of 999 years, as previously stated. The conditions upon which the lease was effected were, to wit—The Harlem Railroad cedes all their rights, privileges and grants to the New York Central Railroad, the New York Central to pay to the Marlem road eight per centupon their capital; the Harlem road to retain the city line of cars and all real estate this side of Forty-second street.

REPORTER—General, who were present at the meeting?

General Baxter—Nearly all the directors of the

REPORTER—General, who were present at the meeting?
General Baxter—Nearly all the directors of the two roads; and it the Harlem directors and stockholders saw fit to sell their city real estate it will pay a further income of two per cent on the capital, making ten per cent in all.

The Herald representative, having obtained all necessary information, then withdrew. The interest displayed by leading brokers and bankers to obtain correct information in regard to the true facts in the case bordered on the excitement which was evinced on the occasion of the great gold panic of Black Friday. The lobbies, corridors and nails of the hotel were crowded until near midnight.

THE MURRAY HILL DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION. On Thursday evening, April 3, the young ladies

and gentlemen members of the "Murray Hill Ama-teur Dramatic Association" propose giving an entertainment at the Terrace Garden Theatre for the senefit of the Masonic Asylum fund. The purpose for which the entertainment is given should certainly draw a crowded house and one composed of the elite of our society. Mrs. Fink, who has acquired quite an enviable reputation as an amateur performer, will take the leading lady part. The Terrace Garden Theatre is said to be the costest, nicest little place of amusement in the city.

LUCCA NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 1873. Panline Lucca is not so ill as was reported, and was able to leave for Baltimore in the neon train.